Best to Let Deferred Classes Alone.

Service in Ranks.

"It seems to the committee that in

view of the fact we are about to au-thorize the drafting of the boys be-tween the ages of 18 and 21 years of

and he is compelled to fight whether he

feels disposed to do so or not. In view of this, when a young man is exempted from the draft solely in order that he

may engage in essential industry he ought to continue in that employment in good faith while any grievance he

may have is being adjusted by the Industrial Board, and if he fails to do

so he ought to be placed in the same category and be subject to draft just as the young man is compelled to do

who was not exempted to work in such industry and who has been compelled to go to the battle front to fight for his

country. The provision does not pre-tend to interfere with the right of any man to cease labor whenever it pleases

him to do so, but simply says to him that if he does he shall, under such regulations as the President may pre-scribe, subject himself to the draft as though he had not been exempted in the first instance.

"The justice of this provision, the committee believes, will appeal to the good sense and patriotism of the whole

draft. "State headquarters, local boards and

other officials in the various States, have been advised to hold themselves

as in the part, the utmost reliance is placed on the American people to supply

Situation Is Urgent.

"The situation is urgent, because, by October I, Class 1 under the age limits

of the original act will have been en-

flow of American troops to the camps

and thence across the seas to France Class 1 must be replenished at th

earliest possible moment by available

men, both below and above the presen

age limits of 21 to 31. There is literally

All men available for military service after the present law has been amended will have been called for service by

Gen. March told of the progress made since he became Chief of Staff, and

it and we are going to win this war, if i

takes every man in the United States.
"I have been pressing the large Amer-

ican army idea ever since I have been over here, and it always requires ad-justment and fitting in with all the boards that are charged with various

duties in connection with the war. Jus-to give one instance, take the mere ques

tions of uniforms for this near army We must commandeer-and have don so-all the wool of the United States so—all the wool of the United States and have taken the wool of Argentina We are going to put the whole civilia population on shoddy for the next year

Gen. March declared the belief that

the "freshness and vigor of our troops is the greatest single military asset the Allies have."
"Without being conscious of it," he

added, "the hammering that the other nations have had now for four years has

greatly lowered their energy and fresh ness and their fightiny power so that when this great mass of fresh Americans come in they will have an entirely dif-ferent view of the fighting from that

no time to be last

added:

spring, Gen. March said.

tirely exhausted. Unless there is be a very serious interruption in

PILOT HYLAN PUTS 8 CARS IN HOSPITAL

Running of Subway Train Used to Emphasize Flat Wheel Epidemic.

I. R. T. SHORT OF HELP

Hedley Lays Imperfect Operation to Lack of Men-Urges Higher Wages.

Mayor Hylan's reputation as the highest priced motorman who ever drove a train in the subway was justified yesterday under oath when Frank Hedley testified that after the Mayor piloted the first train over the H system on the night of August 1 it was found necessary to remove eight of the care to the Interborough base hospital and have them treated for flat wheels.

"I don't say," said Mr. Hedley, "that only know of one or two in the Interborough service who are his superiors as motormen. But I mention the incias motormen. But I mention the inci-dent as showing, so far as it goes, how many things have militated against the

dent as showing, so far as it goes, how many things have militated against the smooth running of the new system during the two weeks it has been in operation.

Mr. Hedley, as vice-president and general manager of the Interborough system, was a witness before the Public Service Commission at a hearing called out of deference to the many complaints of bad service filed with the commission since the opening of the East and West Side subway lines. It is the plan to inquire into every phase of subway operation with the hope of improving the service. Mr. Hedley was the only witness and will appear again before the complete the vice. Mr. Hedley was the only witness and will appear again before the com-mission at its next discussion of sub-ways Thursday.

Shortage of Trainmen. He explained that the present imper

fect operation of the lines is due to installed signal systems-which will disappear with time and usage—new tracks, new car wheels and new station arrangements and the unfamiliarity of the public with subway routes. He admitted that the service as operated at present is far short of the requirements of traffic, but insisted that within the two weeks the East and West Side lines

two weeks the East and West Side lines have been rhuning there has been steady improvement from day to day.

It was upon the score of new rails and car wheels that he discussed Mr. Hylan's qualifications as a motorman.

"Starting and stopping a ten car train it is matter which may not be interested. is a matter which may not be intrusted to every man. It takes experience, good judgment and nice hands. Every rail-

on two and three minutes headway, and at points farthest north at four and five minutes. Mr. Hedley admitted that after hindes air. Heddey admitted that after a o'clock at night most subway expresses here six migutes apart, and that toward midnight they had been more often seven minutes apart than six. From midnight on, about six expresses to the hour was the rule, and after 1 A. M. they were taken off.

Nevertheless, Mr. Hedley declared, the system was not short of cars. Nor of motormen, of whom less than ten. had left the company's service within the year. But of ordinary trainmen at least 500 were needed to operate the subways Within two weeks 205 had summarily and their places had been taken by women,

Bigger Salaries Needed.

Mr. Whitney wanted to know how much the men had been paid. Mr. Hedley lost no time with his answer: I tell you frankly. Mr. Commissioner, that we have got to pay more money to our men. A committee is now waiting for me at my office to talk over this situation, and when I hear their demands. or and the public Service Commission. We cannot pay these men any increases out of the earnings of the subway. The city and tapayers will have to pay the bills. We are now selling seven cents worth of transportation for five cents. Our men need more money and are entitled to it.

O'Connor, 404 Fourth avenue, Brooklyn, seventeen years ago, and had seen service in the Philippines and Mexico. He was killed on the Marne.

Albert Toebes, a semi-professional baseball player, Paterson, N. J., attached to Company I. Seventh Infantry, has been wounded in France. Toebes left for France six months ago, after train.

The suggestion which has been made. that through trains instead of shuttle trains be run over the tracks under Forty-accond street, was met by Mr. Hedley yesterday with the statement that the situation at Grand Central and Times Square was only a part of the great handleap suffered by the Ir erborough through lack of yard and terminal facilities. He explained that as the tracks were now arranged a shuttle service through Forty-accond street was all that could possibly be accomplished and that he did not believe the most capable ensineers could clear the way for a through service. The subject will be discussed more fully at later hearings.

Senator Lewis Visits Pershing.

Pants, Aug. 15.—James Hamilton Lewis, United States Senator from Illinois has arrived here. He visites Wester, William E. They in the capable and that he did not believe the most capable ensineers could clear the way for a through service. The subject will be discussed more fully at later hearings.

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Panis, Aug. 15.—James Hamilton Lewis, United States Senator from Illinois has arrived here. He visited Gen. Pershing to-day and intends to in-spect the

Prench Living Cost Up 132 P. C.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—From the first quarter of 1911 to the second quarter of 1912 to the second quarter of 1912 to the second quarter of 1912 to the second quarter of 1913 to the second quarter of 1913 to the second quarter of 1914 to the second quarter of 1915 to the second quarter of 1915 to the second quarter of 1915 to the second quarter of 1918 transferred to a machine gun company the control of the second of living rose progressively 122 main commodities investigated by Min-limitation main commodities investigated by Min-limitation from that wounded in to-day's casualty list.

Washington, Aug. 15.—A loan of not to be called into active service.

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Washington, Aug. 15.—A loan of not to be called into active service.

Under ordinary conditions there would not drag it out."

In Gen. March's opinion, the Aliles be remembered that in this war, where have complete control of the sea. He

The Nation's Honor Roll

ARMY. Reported	Total
Killed in action (including 291 at sea) 43	3,780
Died of wounds	1,170
Wounded in action	9,586
Missing in action (including prisoners)	1,477
Day's totals	18,236
MARINES.	Total
Deaths, all causes	to date. 837
Wounded Missing in action (including prisoners)	1,830
Corrected according to latest Marine Corps figures.	2,760

casualty lists issued to-day contained a total of 212 names. The lists follow:

ARMY. (Night) KILLED IN ACTION.

"I don't say," said Mr. Hedley, "that LAT, FLOY W. Minerys, W. Ve. his Honor is not a good motorman. I STOWASSER, HAROLD C., Cutler, Wis.

Cerporals.

BESAW, LEONARD, Shawano, Wis.
DECORAH, FOSTER, Friendship, Wis.
KELEAN, GEORGE L., Chippewa Falls,
Wis.

SHANNUS, BARTHUR, Alton, Ia.
THOMPSON, ARTHUR, Alton, Ia.
WEIGEL, MORITZ, Shawane, Wis.
WHITE, JOHN R., PORT HURON, MICH.
ZEK, DENNIS F., Schenectady.
SHED, OF WOUNDS.

Captain.
WELLES, HALLOCK, Brookline, Mass. Privates.
BEERSTEL, MANDEL, Buenos Ayres, Argentina.
BOHLMAN, ČARL A., Columbus, Ohio.
CODY, GEORGE, Cambridge, Mass.
DAWSON, DAYTON L., Berkeley Springs,
W. Va. W. Va. TROWBRIDGE, GLENN E., Williston, O'CONNOR. JOHN, 404 Fourth avenue, Brooklyn.

WOUNDED SEVERELY. Lieutenant.
McCONNELL, JAMES, Marshall, III. Corporals.

CARRENTER, HARRY C., Phoenix, Ariz. COLODY, STANLEY, Windsor, Conn. JAMES, CLARENCE, Rosedale, Ind. KENNEDY, JAMES F., Columbus, Miss.

U.S. FIGHTING STYLE

Brooklyn Boy Says His Troop

Was Hunting Enemy for

Whole Month.

as Yamous in France as it is in America.

may be gained from the brief statement

Brooklyn high school. in Battery A, 112th Field Artillery, is

oin the army.
Private William E. Tilley, 106th In-

Private William E. Tisey, 1981, hard a son of Mrs. William E. Tilley, Roslyn, L. L. He was graduated from the Roslyn High School and was a book-keeper at the time of his enlistment in

ontained in a letter Private John J. A

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Two army FAIRCHILD, CHARLIE D. Longdale, FAIRCHILD, CHARLIE D., Longdale, Okla.
Okla.
Okla.
GASTRUCK, EDWARD S., Philadelphia.
GILGER, ELWOOD H., Danville, Pa.,
GORMAN, EDWARD W., Bridgeport, Pa.,
GRANBERG, EDWARD, St. Louis.
GREELEY, JAMES H. Philadelphia.
HARRIS CLOVIS G., Guntown, Miss.
HYSONG, ALVIN J., Gallitzin, Pa.,
JENKINS, RALPH. Philadelphia.
KASONSKI, FRANK, Old Forge, Pa.,
KEIL, ROBERT E., Philadelphia.
LOGETI, VALENTINE, Ithaca.
LEGIN, VASEL, Russla.
McCONNELL, FREDERIC, Omaha,
MAYWHORT, JOHN A., Lancaster, Pa.,
METZ, WILLIAM, East Orange, N. J.

ARMY.

(DAY) KILLED IN ACTION. RODGERS, G. T., Brookville, Pa. Corporal. Privates

Privates.

ANDERSON, W. G., Millerstown, Pa.
BAUMLER, G., Millers, Pa.
BLANKENSHIP, B., Pauis Valley, Okia.
BRIGGS, G. H., Tyrone, Pa.
BROWN, T., Rummerfield, Pa.
DUNN, H., Dunns Station, Pa.
GRAMSTORFF, J. C., Everett, Mass.
GRIFFIN, L. J., Latrobe, Pa.
MICKMAN, F. T., Waynesburg, Pa.
MARSHALL, F. W., Time, Pa.
MOFFITT, E. C., Pittsburg,
MORRIS, W. R., Washington, Pa.
RUPERT, W. C., Salina, Pa.
VIDAL, A., Chicago. VIDAL, A. Chicago, YACZUNSKY, A., New London, Conn. WOUNDED SEVERELY IN ACTION.

Corporals.

"About 1,600. There are always about 200 out of our total of 1,800 in the repair slope. A word here as to our signal system. Most great railway systems have their block signals inestalled 5,000 feet apart. On the subway eighty feet is the rule. The Interborough is the only great railway system in the world—"

"Why do these signals get out of order?"

"Why do these signals get out of order?"

"Humidity Affects Signals.

"Principally because of the humid conditions in the tubes and the fact that our electriclans must work in cramped conditions and while trains are running every few minutes. Then the wires are mostly in conduits, unlike the overhead and open wires of other great railway systems. But with the trains running every few minutes—"

"Bow far apart have express trains been running within the last two weeks?" To this Mr. Hedley replied that he had foot all the figures in mind and memory, but approximately, and in the rush hours, trains in the downtown services are run on two and three minutes headway, and at points farthest north at four and five minutes headway, and at points farthest north at four and five minutes headway and at points farthest north at four and five minutes headway and at points farthest north at four and five minutes headway expresses trains the downtown services are run on two and three minutes headway, and at points farthest north at four and five minutes headway and at points farthest north at four and five minutes headway and at points farthest north at four and five minutes headway and at points farthest north at four and five minutes headway and at points farthest north at four and five minutes headway and at points farthest north at four and five minutes headway and at points farthest north at four and five minutes headway and at points farthest north at four and five minutes headway and at points farthest north at four and five minutes headway and at points farthest north at four and five minutes headway and at points farthest north at four and five minutes headway and at poin

March Favors Younger Men.

L. I., killed in action July 31, was born in Poland twenty-four years ago. He took out his first naturalization papers only a few days before he enlisted in

Whole Month.

Some idea of the spirit of the old Sixty-ninth Regiment, now the 165th Infantry, the name of which is now almost as wamous in France as it is in America, light street Bayonne N. I. killed in light street Bayonne N. I. killed in

tieth street, Bayonne, N. J., killed in action, was 39. He enlisted in Company America has got to put enough men over Eighteenth Infantry, Regular Army, there to whip Germany?

"We have been beating about the bush for the submay. The city and taxparers will have to pay the bills. We are now selling seven cents worth of transportation for five cents. Our men need more money and are entitled to it. Our company has lived up to to it. Our company know the enlisted in Company C of the Huns for the lasts month, "he for the Huns for the last month," he to don't have don't h tion July 22, according to a telegram re-ceived by his parents yesterday. Kalser joined the National Army in November, salling for France about three months

> We are waiting for the call now, wrote Private Louis Langdon June 10 t his mother, Mrs. Jesse Langdon, Village avenue, Rockville Center, L. I. Last night

He enlisted in the Fourteenth Regiment when 16, served three years and men between the ages of 18 and 21, had was discharged. He reenlisted July 3, been raised in the committee discussions. It was believed when the man sions. It was believed when the man

Troy Man Is Wounded.

OTTAWA, Aug. 15.—The name of G. Desotto of Troy appears among the

SENATE GETS IDEA OF WILSON'S POLICY

Continued from First Page.

Robinson, Shields, Simmons, Smith (Aris.), Smith (Ga.), Smith (Md.). Smith (S. C.), Swanson, Thompson, Underwood, Vardaman, Walsh, Wilfley, Williams, Wolcott. Total, 31.

Republicans-Colt, Dillingham, Fall, Frelinghuysen, Gallinger, Goff, Gronna, Harding, Kenyon, La Follette, Lenroot, Lodge, McLear, Norris, Page, Sherman, Smith (Mich.), Sterling, Sutherland, Townsend, Warren, Watson, Total, 22. The foregoing list does not take into account Senators physically incapacitated from attending the Senate ses-

The Republicans made much of the fact that the failure of the Administration to obtain action on the bill to-day was attributable to the leaders of the President's own party. Among the Senators who falled to respond to the roll call despite the fact that they were right in Washington at the time were such stanch adherents of the Administration as Senators Martin (Va.), floor leader of his party, and Owen, Shields

and Smith (Md.).
Senator Curtis, the Republican whip, taunted the Democrats with the fact that regardless of the urgency of the Adralmistration plea for early action on the many power bill the real slackers had been the Democrats. He told the Senate that in the intervening period beate that in the intervening period be-tween to-day and the next possible meeting, Monday, he would assure the Sen-ate that even if the Democrats were dis-posed to slack the Republicans would

respond.
"I will again notify all Republican absences and I have no doubt they will help the Democrats out of their are providing for the exemption of men are providing for the exemption of men are providing for the exemption of from the contract of the street is and 45 who are engaged in the contract of the contract

Soon after the roll call had falled to produce the quorum Senators Sherman (Illinois), Smith (Maryland) and Shields (Tennessee) strolled upon the floor, but the Senate had adjourned and even had they been present it would still have been two short. No explanation of the absence of Senator Martin, who was in the capitol at the time, was offered. Senator Frelinghuysen was in other cases. was in the capitol at the time, was offered. Senator Frelinghuysen was in Washington yesterday and he also missed the session on the apparent asother cases. "The young man not engaged in these occupations must wear the uniform, enter the ranks and bare his breast to would surely be present.

The attitude of Senator Martin toward the man power bill is creating not a little concern among the Administhe weapons of the German army, cannot refuse to work even for an

tration supporters. March's Testimony Detailed. In introducing the revised bill to-day Senator Chamberlain commenced with the report of the Committee on Military Affairs indorsing the bill. This report reproduced the testimony of Gen. Peyton C. March. Chief of Staff, relative to

the occasion for this demand upon the fighting strength of the country. It was "The United States Government has programme so large that it was necesa programme so large that it was neces-sary very carefully to ascertain whether we could go through with it or not, and one of the features of this enlarged pro-gramme was providing men. The desire of the Administration is to establish limits, both maximum and minimum, which will accomplish this programme and at the same time disorganize the in-dustries of the country as little as possidustries of the country as little as possi-

The policy of the War Department is to put the maximum number of men in France with the idea of shortening in France with the idea of shortening the war. We found from the figures furnished by the Provost Marshal General that we could embark on a programme of eighty divisions in France by June 30, 1919, with eighteen divisions at home. These divisions consist of, roughly, 40,000 men to a division. After prolonged study of the available man power of the United States, the Provost Marshal General showed that it was necessary to drop to 18 years of age and go to 45 in order to get the men obtained under the proposed change in tained under the proposed change in tered since the United States entered the the draft law—approximately 3,200,000 war. There were some 10,000,000 en-we expect to have in France by June 5, 1917; another 600,000 last June 5, 1917; another 600,000 last June

Question (by Senator Reed): "As a 5, and several hunderd thousand more Question (by Senator Reed): "As a same expected to be enrolled August 24.

"Treliminary steps have been taken for the army, better for the service to call out these younger classes—that is, the men 18, 19 and 20 years of age—than it is to call out the men 32 and up? Is not that your personal opinion?"

March Favors Younger Men.

5, and several hunderd thousand more are expected to be enrolled August 24.

"Preliminary steps have been taken by the Provost Marshal General," said Gen. Crowder's statement, "to provide will be affected by the act which Congress is expected shortly to pass extending the age limits of the selective draft.

Gen. March-"My opinion is unqualifieldy in favor of the young man."

The young men between 18 and 20 in readiness to proceed promptly with are usually not married, they have not any acted and the President, by proclamarances and they are better off tion, has fixed the date of registration.

"Until the legislation is actually passed it cannot be stated with exactencumbrances and they are better off

the Twenty-third Regiment, now the that the American military policy from this time on is centred on the western will be. But, because of the urgency from that one thing. The War Depart—much of the preparatory work as posstreet, Jersey City, killed in action July 19. enlisted in the Regular Army five years ago and served with Pershing on from that one thing. The War Depart-ment has now adopted this as a policy and it is the policy of the United States that the military programme is to be itself of the new law. To that end now. the Mexican border. He sailed for France with a machine gun company of the Eighteenth Infantry. Corporal Charles B. Mitchell, 114 Wilcentred in France.

"If the ages are changed to 18 to 45, the unit of the system of volunteer enlistments in the necessary cooperation."
The purpose of America is to furnish Situation Is United States of the party cooperation.

enough man power to whip the Germans from now on. The only way that Ger-many can be whipped is by America going into this thing with her whole Question (By Senator Kirby)-"Then

Gen. March: "That it is in a nutshell. "The authority which was granted the President in this bill gives him the power to call out classes, but does not

German line wherever we please."

Law Is Needed to Win the War. Question (by the chairman): "In order to carry out this programme you must have this law?"

Gen. March: "Yes. This law will let the mother received word from Wash- us lean on Class 1 until June 20 of next ington that her son had been wounded in action, degree undetermined.

Langdon was 20 May 19. He has seen several years of service and is a member of Company H, 165th Infan-

The question of the incorporation within the limits of the draft of men who have not attained their majority. and went overseas October 20, the day his sister. Anna May Langdon, was buried.

Description of the measure would be developed in the Sentinger of the sentinge

measure would be developed in the Senate to reducing the age limit below 21. This question was very effectually disposed of by the committee members in the following language:

"Objection has been made by some, though that objection is not by any means unanimously concurred in, that

it may with propriety be said that civilization litself is at stake, sacrifices in
blood and in treasure are necessary to
be made if the Allies are to win the
war, and the serious question with the
committee has been whether the life,
social and industrial, of America will
be disturbed less by calling out they
younger men than by calling out those
who are within the deferred classes bewho are within the deferred classes bewhich it is unnecessary to state, but

I answer to questions about the Rus
said submarine attacks had been conin limited military service for entrainment August 30 and 21.

Three thousand will go to Camp Upton, 4,000 to Camp Dodge, Des Moines,
and 5,000 to Camp Greene, Charlotte,
N. C.

The quota for New York State is
1,225. New Jersey 650 and Connecticut
250.

BALLSTON SPA, N. Y., Aug. 15.—For
six months Lieut. Lyman J. Episworth
escaped the dangers of the firing line in
sufficient quantity.

WAR LABOR BOARD DEADLOCK.

was in doubt about it being turnished in sufficient quantity.

"You are also in doubt about the air-plane situation?" asked Senator Reed.

"The airplane situation has not been mentioned, but I say very frankly that. I do not like it," was Gen. March's reply. In answer to questions about the Rus-sian situation Gen. March said Ameriwhich it is unnecessary to state, but which are well understood throughout can troops "are not going in there in any force. As a military proposition. I say without any qualification whatever that the idea of trying to reestablish an eastern front in Russia with a little handful of Americans is simply ridiculture." "The opinion of the Secretary of War, the Chief of Staff and the Provost Marshal General, together with the

"The opinion of the Secretary of War, the Chief of Staff and the Provost Marshal General, together with the necessities of the country, have led the committee to believe that it is better for the successful prosecution of the war to call out those between 18 and 21 and those above 31 and up to and including 45 who are eligible for service than to invade those classes which have been deferred by law and by regulations of the War Department."

In its report the committee stood firmly to its guns on the question of incorporating anti-strike legislation in the still. Its explanation of the reasons for standing by the drastic anti-strike provisions of the law was intended as an answer to the criticism of this part of the measure uttered recently by President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor. The committee said:

"One of the amendments proposed by the committee to section 2 of the bill provides that when any person is placed in a deferred or exempted class for any of the reasons therein set forth he shall not be entitled to remain therein unless he shall in good faith continue, while physically able to do so, to work

12,000 white draft registrants qualified | 750.

Bridgeport Workers. Washington, Aug. 15.—Members of the War Labor Board found it impossible to agree to-day on questions in a Lieut. Elisworth went for a ride this ble to agree to-day on questions in a controversy involving fifty-eight war industry plants in Bridgeport, Conn., and called in Otto M. Eidlitz, director of the Department of Labor's housing bureau, to act as umpire. Mr. Eidlitz, accepted the task and will hear both sides to-morrow.

The board is required to agree unant-

mously in making an award. This is the first time it has been necessary to call an umpire.

Mr. Eldlitz will bear each side and then cast the deciding vote. The prin-cipal point of difference is understood to be the method of classification to be established for the governing of wage rates in the respective plants.

Ex-Senator Dick Wins Contest.

AKRON, Ohio, Aug. 15.—Charles Dick, ex-United States Senator, won the Re-publican nomination for Congress in the WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Provost Mar-hal General Crowder called to-day upon half General Crowder called to-day upon history States to furnish a total of of Lorain county, who ran second, is

six months Lieut, Lyman J. Ellsworth one of the first National Army contingents that went to France. He returned home a week ago, and had been visiting

afternoon with Maynard Lamoreaux on Lamoreaux's motorcycle, the Lieutenant sitting in the side basket. Lamoreaux drove the cycle directly in front of a trolley car. Both saw their danger and troliey car. Both saw their danger and jumped. Lieut. Ellsworth rolled under the trolley car and was killed almost in-stantly. Lamoreaux is dying in Sara-toga Hospital.

CAID MADNI GLACUI IS DEAD.

tender on Moroccan Throne.

PARIS. Aug. 15 .- Caid Madni Glacul, who was prominent as a supporte Mulai Mohammed, pretender to the roccan throne ten years ago, is dead, according to an announcement by the
Temps. Mulai Mohammed was unsuccessful in his uprising and died suddenly in 1909, rumor being that he had
been poisoned.

Caid Madni Glacul was friendly to the

Entente cause in the present great war.



Orderly, before the battle begins, get a box of Helmar into the hands of every man in this Battalion.

Anargyros Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Elgarettes in the World

Quality-Superb